

What is claimed is:

1. A wire-stranded hollow coil body comprising a multitude of coil line elements stranded along a predetermined circular line to form a flexible linear tube having a central axial hollow portion, whereby said flexible linear tube is stranded under a strand-turn resistant load and heat treated to remove a residual stress upon formation so as to provide a high rotation-following capability and a high straightness.
2. A wire-stranded hollow coil body according to claim 1, wherein said flexible linear tube is lengthwisely divided into pluralistic sections, each of which has different number of strand turns.
3. A wire-stranded hollow coil body according to claim 1, wherein said flexible linear tube is lengthwisely divided into pluralistic sections, each of which has residual stresses removed in different degrees.
4. A wire-stranded hollow coil body according to claims 1 to 3, wherein an outer surface of said flexible linear tube is ground in concentric relationship with said predetermined circular line.
5. A wire-stranded hollow coil body according to claim 1, wherein an outer surface of said flexible linear tube is ground by an electrolytic polishing in concentric relationship with said predetermined circular line.
6. A wire-stranded hollow coil body according to claim 1, wherein said coil line elements are austenitic stainless

steel.

7. A medical endoscope having an cloak tube constituted by said wire-stranded hollow coil body according to claim 1.

8. A medical endoscope treating tool having a coil sheath constituted by said wire-stranded hollow coil body according to claim 1.

9. A medical endoscope treating tool having a manipulating sheath portion constituted by said wire-stranded hollow coil body according to claim 1.

10. A medical guide wire having a main wire body constituted by said wire-stranded hollow coil body according to claim 1.

11. A pressure sensor type medical guide wire having a main wire component constituted by said wire-stranded hollow coil body according to claim 1.

12. A method of making a wire-stranded hollow coil body comprising a multitude of coil line elements stranded along a predetermined circular line to form a flexible linear tube having a central axial hollow portion,

the method comprising steps of;

clamping one end of a primary forming flexible linear tube by means of a rotationally active chuck, and arranging the other end of said primary forming flexible linear tube to be slidable in its lengthwise direction, and clamping said other end by a fixture chuck to impart a tensile force with said primary forming flexible linear

tube;

actuating said rotationally active chuck to strand said primary forming flexible linear tube, and concurrently or thereafter heat treating said primary forming flexible linear tube to remove a residual stress upon forming said coil line elements by electrically conducting between said rotationally active chuck and said fixture chuck.

13. A method of making a wire-stranded hollow coil body comprising a multitude of coil line elements stranded along a predetermined circular line to form a flexible linear tube having a central axial hollow portion,

the method comprising steps of;

clamping one end of a primary forming flexible linear tube by means of a rotationally active chuck, and clamping halfway middle portions of said primary forming flexible linear tube by means of middle clamp portions, and stranding said primary forming flexible linear tube in different strand turns depending on spans between said rotationally active chuck and each of said middle clamp portions.

14. A method of making a wire-stranded hollow coil body comprising a multitude of coil line elements stranded along a predetermined circular line to form a flexible linear tube having a central axial hollow portion,

the method comprising steps of;

concurrently or after stranding a primary forming

flexible linear tube, accommodating lengthwisely divided sections of a primary forming flexible linear tube into heating devices, each of which has different heating condition depending on said lengthwisely divided sections, so as to heat treat said pluralistically divided sections individually to have residual stresses removed in different degrees.